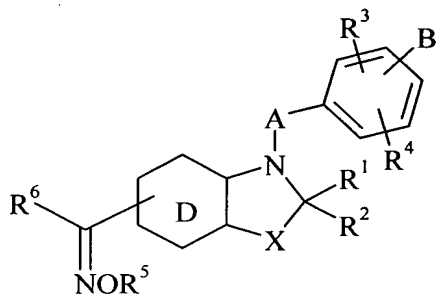
LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-16 (CANCELED)

17. (NEW) A pharmaceutical composition for treatment of obesity associated with lipid and carbohydrate metabolism comprising (i) a substance which is useful in promoting lipid and carbohydrate metabolism, (ii) an antioxidant agent and, optionally, (iii) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient, wherein the substance which promotes lipid and carbohydrate metabolism and the antioxidant agent are present in therapeutically effective dosages.

18. (NEW) The composition of Claim 17, wherein the substance which promotes lipid and carbohydrate metabolism is a compound selected from those of formula (I) :



(I),

wherein :

- X represents an oxygen or sulphur atom, or a group CH_2 or $\overset{R'^2}{\underset{|}{CH}}$, wherein R'^2 together with R^2 forms an additional bond,

- R^1 and R^2, which may be the same or different, each represent a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl group, an aryl group, an aryl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl group in which the alkyl moiety is linear or branched, an aryloxy group, an aryl-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyloxy group in which the alkyl moiety is linear or branched, a linear or branched $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkoxy group, a hydroxy group, an amino group, a linear or branched $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkylamino group or a di-$(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkylamino group in which the alkyl moieties are linear or branched,

it also being possible for R^2 together with R'^2 to form an additional bond,

- A represents a (C_1-C_6)alkylene chain in which one CH_2 group may be replaced by a hetero atom selected from oxygen and sulphur or by a group NR_a, wherein R_a represents a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl group, or by a phenylene or naphthylene group,

- R^3 and R^4, which may be the same or different, each represent a hydrogen or halogen atom or a group R, OR or NRR', wherein R and R', which may be the same or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl group, a linear or branched (C_2-C_6)alkenyl group, a linear or branched (C_2-C_6)alkynyl group, an aryl group, an aryl-(C_1-C_6)alkyl group in which the alkyl moiety is linear or branched, an aryl-(C_2-C_6)alkenyl group in which the alkenyl moiety is linear or branched, an aryl-(C_2-C_6)alkynyl group in which the alkynyl moiety is linear or branched, a heteroaryl group, a heteroaryl-(C_1-C_6)alkyl group in which the alkyl moiety is linear or branched, a heteroaryl-(C_2-C_6)alkenyl group in which the alkenyl moiety is linear or branched, a heteroaryl-(C_2-C_6)alkynyl group in which the alkynyl moiety is linear or branched, a (C_3-C_8)cycloalkyl group, a (C_3-C_8)cycloalkyl-(C_1-C_6)alkyl group in which the alkyl moiety is linear or branched, or a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)polyhaloalkyl group,
  or R^3 and R^4, together with the carbon atoms carrying them, when they are carried by two adjacent carbon atoms, form a ring that has 5 or 6 ring members and that may contain a hetero atom selected from oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen,

- R^5 and R^6, which may be the same or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl group, a linear or branched (C_2-C_6)alkenyl group, a linear or branched (C_2-C_6)alkynyl group, an aryl group, an aryl-(C_1-C_6)alkyl group in which the alkyl moiety is linear or branched, an aryl-(C_2-C_6)alkenyl group in which the alkenyl moiety is linear or branched, an aryl-(C_2-C_6)alkynyl group in which the alkynyl moiety is linear or branched, a heteroaryl group, a heteroaryl-(C_1-C_6)alkyl group in which the alkyl moiety is linear or branched, a heteroaryl-(C_2-C_6)alkenyl group in which the alkenyl moiety is linear or branched, a heteroaryl-(C_2-C_6)alkynyl

group in which the alkynyl moiety is linear or branched, a (C_3-C_8)cycloalkyl group, a (C_3-C_8)cycloalkyl-(C_1-C_6)alkyl group in which the alkyl moiety is linear or branched, or a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)polyhaloalkyl group,

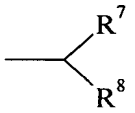
- D represents:

a benzene nucleus, in which case X cannot represent a group $\overset{R'^2}{\underset{|}{CH}}$

or D represents a pyridine, pyrazine, pyrimidine or pyridazine nucleus,

- B represents a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl group or a linear or branched (C_2-C_6)-alkenyl group, those groups being substituted :

  - by a group of formula (II) :



(II),

wherein :

- R^7 represents a group $-\overset{\overset{Z}{\|}}{C}-OR$, $-\overset{\overset{Z}{\|}}{C}-NRR'$, $-N(R)\overset{\overset{Z}{\|}}{C}-R'$

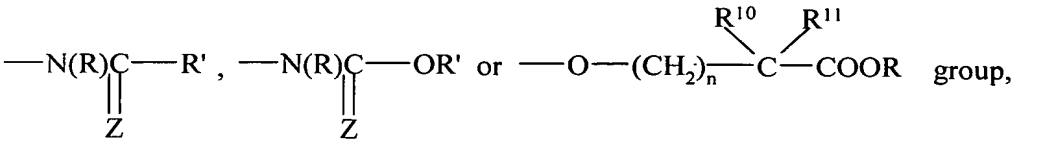
or $-N(R)\overset{\overset{Z}{\|}}{C}-OR'$,

wherein Z represents an oxygen or sulphur atom,

- and R^8 represents an aryl group, an arylalkyl group wherein the alkyl moiety contains from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and may be linear or branched, a heteroaryl group, a heteroarylalkyl group wherein the alkyl moiety contains from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and may be linear or branched, CN, tetrazole, $-OR$, $-NRR'$,

$-N(R)\overset{\overset{Z}{\|}}{C}-R'$ or $-N(R)\overset{\overset{Z}{\|}}{C}-OR'$,

◆ or by a group R^9, wherein R^9 represents a CN, tetrazole,



group,

wherein n represents 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, and R^{10} and R^{11}, which may be the same or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl group, it being understood that R^{10} and R^{11} cannot simultaneously represent a hydrogen atom,

or B represents a group of formula (II) or a group R^9,

it being understood that :

* the oxime R^6-C(=N-OR^5)- can be of Z or E configuration,

* aryl means a phenyl, naphthyl or biphenyl group, it being possible for those groups to be partially hydrogenated,

* heteroaryl means any mono- or bi-cyclic aromatic group containing 5 to 10 members, which may be partially hydrogenated in one of the rings in the case of bicyclic heteroaryls and which contains 1 to 3 hetero atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur,

wherein the aryl and heteroaryl groups may be optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 groups selected from linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl, linear or branched (C_1-C_6)polyhaloalkyl, linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkoxy, hydroxy, carboxy, formyl, NR_bR_c, wherein R_b and R_c, which may be the same or different, each represent a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched (C_1-C_6)alkyl group, an aryl group or a heteroaryl group, ester, amido, nitro, cyano, and halogen atoms,

its enantiomers and diastereoisomers thereof, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

19. (NEW) The composition of Claim 1, wherein the substance which promotes lipid and carbohydrate metabolism is 2-ethoxy-3-{4-[2-(6-[(hydroxyimino)(phenyl)methyl]-2-oxo-1,3-benzothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)ethoxy]phenyl}propanoic acid, its enantiomers and diastereoisomers thereof, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

20. (NEW) The composition of Claim 17, wherein the antioxidant agent is coenzyme Q_{10}.

21. (NEW) The composition of Claim 17, wherein the antioxidant agent is vitamin E.

22. (NEW) The composition of Claim 17, which is 2-ethoxy-3-{4-[2-(6-[(hydroxyimino)-(phenyl)methyl]-2-oxo-1,3-benzothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)ethoxy]phenyl}propanoic acid and coenzyme Q_{10}.

23. (NEW) The composition of Claim 17, which is 2-ethoxy-3-{4-[2-(6-[(hydroxyimino)-(phenyl)methyl]-2-oxo-1,3-benzothiazol-3(2*H*)-yl)ethoxy]phenyl}propanoic acid and vitamin E.

24. (NEW) A method for treating a living animal body, including a human, afflicted with obesity, comprising the step of administering to the living animal body, including a human, an amount of a composition of Claim 17 which is effective for alleviation of obesity.

25. (NEW) A method for treating a living animal body, including a human, afflicted with obesity caused by a therapeutic treatment, comprising the step of administering to the living animal body, including a human, an amount of a composition of Claim 17 which is effective for alleviation of obesity caused by a therapeutic treatment.

26. (NEW) A method for treating a living animal body, including a human, afflicted with obesity caused by treatment for type I or II diabetes, comprising the step of administering to the living animal body, including a human, an amount of a

composition of Claim 17 which is effective for alleviation of obesity caused by treatment for type I or II diabetes.

27. (NEW) A method for treating a living animal body, including a human, afflicted with obesity characterised by a body mass index greater than 25 and less than 30, comprising the step of administering to the living animal body, including a human, an amount of a composition of Claim 17 which is effective for alleviation of obesity characterised by a body mass index greater than 25 and less than 30.

28. (NEW) A method for treating a living animal body, including a human, afflicted with obesity characterised by a body mass index greater than 25 and less than 30 caused by a therapeutic treatment, comprising the step of administering to the living animal body, including a human, an amount of a composition of Claim 17 which is effective for alleviation of obesity characterised by a body mass index greater than 25 and less than 30 caused by a therapeutic treatment.

29. (NEW) A method for treating a living animal body, including a human, afflicted with obesity characterised by a body mass index greater than 25 and less than 30 caused by treatment for type I or II, diabetes comprising the step of administering to the living animal body, including a human, an amount of a composition of Claim 17 which is effective for alleviation of obesity characterised by a body mass index greater than 25 and less than 30 caused by treatment for type I or II diabetes.